### PENALTY OF DEALING IN COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

The Plea of Abatement in the Crooked Whiskey Suits.

Progress of the Anti-Elevated Railroad Suits.

Nearly nine years ago Alexander & Co. sold to Vermilyo & Co., bankers, some government seven-thirty bonds, for which the latter paid \$10,895 90. Shortly after the purchase Vermilye & Co. sent them to the Assistant nited States Treasury for redemption. They were redeemed without hesitancy, but it was soon discovered that the bonds were forged, and upon this discovery Vermilye & Co. were notified of the fact and requested to refund the amount paid for their redemption. These facts were made known to Alexander & Co., with a request that they make the amount of the purchase oney good. This request, however, was not complied with, and as Vermilye & Co. failed also to comply with the request made by the government a suit was brought on behalf of the latter against the firm in the United States courts to recover the amounts paid for the bonds. At the first trial a verdict was given for the government, from which an appeal was taken and a new trial ordered. A similar result followed the second trial and the amount of the judgment was paid by Vermilye & Co. to the government. Not satisfied with his termination of the case Vermilye & Co. brought nuit against Alexander & Co. to recover the amount riginally paid for the bonds. This suit came to trial resterday before Juage Van Vorst, holding supreme Dourt, Circuit. Testimony was given showing the above state of facts, and a verdict was promptly readered for \$10,012 29 for the plaintiffs, being the full amount claimed, with interest. The result shows the "jaw's delay" in rather a forcible light. brought on behalf of the latter against the firm in the

CONVICTION OF COUNTERFEITERS. Charlotte Thompson, who was arrested some time go and subsequently indicted for passing counterfei ave dollar notes of the National Bank of Hampden. suchusetts, was yesterday placed on trial in the United States Circuit Court, before Judge Benedict The accused acted as the shover of the queer, in the parlance of the profession, for John H. Gill, the notoous "boodle carrier." District Attorney Pullman rious "boodle carrier." District Attorney Puilman conducted the case for the government. Mr. Purdy, who appeared as counsel for both Thompson and Gill, endeavored to have Gill's case take precedence of that of his tenule accomplice. Counsel's object was to use the woman as a witness for Gill. Mr. Puilman opposed this and contended that the cases should be taken up in the regular order on the calendar. The case was then proceeded with. A number of witnesses testified to having had the counterfeit bills passed on them, they giving good money in change therefor to the prisoner Thompson. The jury returned a verdict of juilty. The case of Gill was then called, when he plead guilty. The prisoners were remanded for sensence.

### A CROOKED WHISKEY CASE.

The case of Philip H. Tuska, one of the alleged crooked whiskey operators, came up yesterday before igo Benedict in the United States Circuit Court on the District Attorney's demurrer to the pies in abatement filed by the defendant's counsel. General Forster, for the prosecution, agreed on the part of the jovernment that the defendant could not avail himpovernment that the defendant could not avail himnelt to avoid the indictment of any irregularities in the
selection of the Grand Jury which found the bill
against him, unless it was suggested by his plea that he
had been prejudiced thereby, and that the United
States courts were only required to conform so far as
in their discretion seemed practicable to the usages
and laws of the State with regard to the selection of
jurors. The argument for the defendant will be heard
by Judge Benedict in Brooklyn on Wednesday next.

THE RAPID TRANSIT FIGHT.

In the suit brought by the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company, being tried before Judge Van Hoesen, in Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas, there was imony as to the effect upon horses of trains passing over the Elevated Railroad. The witnesses examined re W. H. Dilworth, D. Ogden Bradley, Charles were W. H. Dilworth, D. Ogden Bradley, Charles E. Feuman, Dr. Charles A Stoddard, editor New York Observer; Reuben Royt, Henry J. Chapman, E. G. Van Horn, John C. Bishop, George H. Bend, Archibald F. Cu-hman, John H. H. Cushman, James A. Whitney, Cyrus Clark, Christian Saunders and Alonzo P. Decker. The examination will be resumed again on Monday, and every effort will be made to fluish the case nextweek. On Monday will commence the summing up before Judge Sedgwick, of the Superior Court, in the writ of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company against the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES. Judge Donohue yesterday granted a temporary infunction against the proprietors of the "Jones' Wood osseum," restraining them from giving further performances until they pay their license fee.

The taking of testimony, which was to have been sontinued yesterday before Mr. Iaanc Dayton, as referee, in relation to the affairs of the Bleecker Street Railroad, was adjourned until Tuesday next, owing to ment of some of the counsel in the case,

Chief Justice Waite, of the Supreme Court of the United States, yesterday morning visited the Post Office and made a general tour of the building. He was es corted by Postmaster James through the several departments under his control. Subsequently he visited the United States courts and offices, remaining for some time in the judges' chambers with Judges Biauchford

On an order of arrest issued by Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court, Charles O'Connor, Superintendent of the Newsboya' Lodging House was yesterday arrested on a charge of seducing the wife of Thomas I. Fighe, an attache of the institution. He promptly gave bail in \$10,000 to answer the charge. Mr. Wilson, of the First National Bank, and Mr. Charles I. Brace, of the Children's Aid Society, being the sureties.

The attachment recently granted in the Supreme Cont at the suit of Alda vs. Walker and others against the property in this State of the New Central Coal Company of Pennsylvania, was yesterday vacated by Judge Sedgwick, of the Superior Court.

In the divorce suit of Grace against Grace, already noticed in the Herald, Mr. Henry C. Dennison, counsel for the husbind, entered an order yesterday, in conformity with Judge Van Hossen's decision, referring the case to Counseilor Bushned to take testimony on the question of alimony. Meantime Mr. Grace, teeling aggreed at the report of the case in the New York Sun, has brought a the suit against that paper. The summons and complaint were served yesterday.

In the suit of Isaacs ag inst the Board of Education, to recover \$1,61.79 for work done on school No. \$3, in Fordnam, Unief Justice Shea, in Part 2 of the Marine Court, yesterday, reserved his decision on a motion to dismiss the complaint. The motion was made by Assistant Corperation Counsel Regnier on the ground that plauntiff had not submitted a certificate of the Superinicodent of Public Schools and Trustees that the work was properly done, as required by aw.

Judge Larremore, holding, Supreme Court Circ att, has had before him for the past three weeks a case quite as tedious and thresome as either of the rapid trausit stite, the case on trial being that brought by the assignee of Michael Noonan to recover some \$30,000, claimed to oe due on contracts with the city for constructing sewers. The taking of testimony was rouncluded yesierday, and counsel will sum up on Monday. rested on a charge of seducing the wife of Thomas I. Fighe, an attaché of the institution. He promptly gave

ior coestracting sewers. The taking of testimony was concluded yesterday, and counsel will sum up on Monday.

Saits have been commenced in the United States D strict Court against the following named defendants and their sarcties to recover balances of duties alieged to be due by them on their bonds:—Mucha Van Franz, three tases; John Hobbs, two cases; Isaac B. Wellington, i. R. J. Spellman, Charles Parker, Jules A. Towmade, Iwo cases; Charles Ferrers, John J. Townsend, two cases; Charles Ferrers, John J. Townsend, two cases; William Schuies, Charles Ferrero, John Ruppecht, Arthur Herusheum, I. P. Bodge, Thomas McLeed, W. H. Valentine, Charles Ferrero, John Ruppecht, Arthur Herusheum, I. P. Bodge, Thomas McLeed, W. H. Valentine, Charles Ewand, G. Volger, William B. Hunter, Thomas J. Paly, Caice Nicholson, S. J. Philips, James D. Warner and M. C. Rodriguez.

Two suits of William H. Seaver, collector of John L. Brown, against the city for balance due on street paving contracts were recently compromised for about \$130,000. Counsel for Mr. Seaver applied for an injunction against the payment by the Comptroller until the amount of their caum for professional services was period, and Philo T. Ruggles was appointed referee. The referee's report was yesterialy before Judge Domohue took the papers, reserving decasion.

In the macter of the contested will of James Mairs, decased, argument was had yesterday before Surgement of the contested will of James Mairs, decased at the time of making the will in question give his age as sevency when he was really outer, and also that the party in whose possession the will was for a considerable time should come into court and be examined with regard to the marginal notes, &c. The Court ruled an opposite the work and the proposition of the will report to the work and also that the party in whose possession the will was for a considerable time should come into court and be examined.

that the party in question should be put on the stand, and adjourned the case till the 18th of July.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS By Judge Donobue.

Ferguson vs. Butcher. — Motion denied without costs.
In the matter of Newman (a lunatic). — Motion denied.

In the matter of Newman (a calculation of the matter of Newman (a calculation of the matter of the m SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Lawrence.

Muir vs. Currie et al. —Findings signed.
Lester va. Rosen et al. —Complaint dismissed.
Deviin et al., vs. The Globe Mutual Life Insurance
Company.—An allowance of \$750 is granted to the defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Beyer et al., vs. Kester et al.—Judgment set aside as sgainst Eva Kester, on the ground that the affidavit to procure substituted service should have specified the efforts made to serve the summons, &c. Cowing vs. Smith.—Motion denied without costs.

Herrman vs. Meagher, Postley vs. Dickel.—Motions denied.

debied.
Nealis, &c., vs. Livingston,—Ordered that judgment
be satisfied of record.
Independ. marked. "Secured e satisfied of record. Harris vs. Burdett.—Judgment marked, "Secured

on appeal."
Plunkett vs. Appleton.—Remittittur filed. COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM

By Judge Van Hoesen.
Drew et al. vs. Mackay.—See memorandum.
Grace vs. Grace and Ray vs. Meyer.—Reference ordered. See memorandum.
By Judge Van Brunt.
Bruckel vs. Bruckel.—Findings and decree must be presented.

MARINE COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Van Buskirk vs. Smith.—Opinion filed.
Ruf vs. Ruf.—Motion granted as per order filed.
Brown vs. Wright.—The objectious taken during the examination will be passed upon at the trial.
In re Birch vs. Flenellen.—No papers have been submitted. The motion must therefore be reargued.
Gilbert vs. Byrne.—Demurer sustained.
Waters vs. Buckley.—Detault opened on terms.
Ach vs. Baebler.—E. Jacobs appointed receiver.
Bailey vs. Flanagan.—G. S. Wilkes appointed receiver.

elver. Jaffrey vs. Meieucke.—Jugment for plaintiff. Martin vs. Shannahan.—J. S. Daveoport app

receiver.
Frankel vs. Clarke.—Motion denied.
Harrison vs. Moore.—Delauit opened on giving security to pay any judgment that may be recorded.
NOTICE TO THE MAR.
These decisions include the entire business of Special Term to date.

JOHN SAVAGE, Clerk.

Term to date. June 23, 1876.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART L Before Recorder Hackett.

A SNEAK THIEF OVERHAULED. George M. Ash was placed at the bar charged with having stolen an overcoat from the residence of Mr. Julian A. Husted, No. 32 West Fiftieth street. The coat was carried away from the haistand, and the prisoner having been found guilty he was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

AN ACQUITTAL Louis Kerintzki was charged with receiving goods, consisting of wearing apparel, alleged to have been stolen from Mr. E. J. Jackson, No. 130 East Fifty-third street, in the month of Octobor. The evidence not being sufficient to sustain the charge the Recorder directed a verdict of acquittal.

PLEAS AND SENTENCES.

Henry Martin, of No. 210 East Sixty-third street, leaded guilty to the charge of having, on the 16th inst, snatched a pocketbook from Miss Jennie Connell, of No. 621 Lexington avenue, while walking along the street. The prisoner was sentenced to three years imprisonment in the state Prison.

John Murphy, of No. 196 Mott street, stole a boat belonging to William Wallace, of No. 160 South street, on the 15th inst. He was caught in the act of rowing off in the boat, and, having pleaded guilty, was sent to the State Prison for two years and a half.

John Uates, of No. 115 Hester street, burglariously entered the premises of Theodore H. Hurry, No. 120 Mulberry street, on the 17th inst. and carried off two rines. He pleaded guilty and was sent to the State Prison for three years.

Frank Roche pleaded guilty to the charge of attempting to commit petit larceny from the person of J. J. Nealis, in Mott street, on the 15th inst., and was senteed to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for one year. belonging to William Wallace, of No. 160 South street,

AN BASY VICTIM.

Shortly after Daniel Mangam had been swindled by the bogus Police Commissioner Erhardt out of \$100, a young man who gave his name as Anthony Brownson cigarmaker, of No. 141 Ridge street, thought he would, raise the wind at the expense of the sa would, raise the wind at the expense of the same vic-tim. He called on Mangam and told him that his friend Police Commissioner Erhard had lost \$10 playing bil-liards at the St. Nicholas Hotel, and that being short of lunds he was sent to him to get the amount mentioned. Amagan had only \$5, which he gave to Brownson, but soon ascertained that he had been duped for the second time. The prisoner was arrested, and, having pleaded guilty to the charge of obtaining money under false pretences, was sentenced to six months imprison-ment.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART II. UTTERING FORGED BONDS.

The trial of Charles I. Williamson, who is indicted for uttering a forged bond of the Buffalo, New York and Eric Bailway Company, was resumed yesterday, Messrs. Rollins and Lyon, Assistant District Attorneys, appear-Rollins and Lyon, Assistant District Attorneys, appearing for the prosecution, and Mr. A. Oakey Hall for the prisoner. Among the witnesses examined were Mr. John Sparks, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions; Mr. William Anderson, stenographer, the latter testifying as to the correctness of his notes taken at the previous trial of the prisoner, under a similar indictment; Mr. Francis G. Ogden, Treasurer of the Guaranty and Indemnity Company, and Mr. Charles G. Miller, Presuent of the Buffaio, New York and Eric Railway Company. Mr. Ogden deposed that on August S, 1873, the prisoner received a check for \$14,800 on a forged \$20,000 bond of the Buffaio, New York and Eric Railway. Mr. Miller provet that the bond was a forgery. The further hearing of the case was adjourned until Monday morning.

POLICE COURT NOTES. At the Tombs Police Court yesterday Honora Casey, of No. 60 Roosevelt street, was held to answer for

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday Jacob Gabriel was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one month for abandoning his horse. Several parties were fined for driving maimed horses.

Two boys, named Charles White, aged seventeen years, of No. 500 West Thirty-second street, and Charles McManus, aged sixteen years, of No. 444 West Thirty-first street, were arraigned before Justice Smith, at the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday morn ing, charged with naving forced open the rear basement window of No. 560 Seventh avenue, the residence

ing, charged with naving forced open the rear basement window of No. 560 Seventh avenue, the residence of flenry Becker, at three o'clock yesterday morning, and stealing three dresses, the property of Eliza Schmidt, a domestic employed in the piace. Mr. Becker heard them loroing open the window and gave an alarm. The prisoners attempted to escape by an adjoining alleyway, but were captured with the stolen property in their possession by Oficer Ostorne, of the Twentieth precinct. They were each held, in default of \$1,000 bail, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

John Brady, alias Donoghue, a professional thief, was committed by Jostice Smith for attempting to rob the third of the store No. 257 Seventh avenue, kept by John Flashman. He was arrested by Officer Kane, of the Sixteenth precinct.

Samuel Rowe and Charles Corcoran, two raggedly clad boys, were arraigned before Justice Smith, at the Washington Place Police Court yesterday, on complaint of Oliver M. Shaw, starter of the Tenth and Christopher street line of street cars, who charged them with stealing \$2 from the larebox of one of the cars. The boys, who said they were not gailty, were committed in default of \$500 bail cach.

While Mrs. Mary Ritter, of No. 144 East Thirty-eighth street, was walking through Sixth avenue yeaterday, Louis Heller, aged nineteen, who claims to be a blackmith, restding at No. 228 Rivington street, snatched her pocketbook, containing \$10, from her hand and made off. He was captured by Officer Smith, of the Sixteenth precinci, after a long chace, and on being a raigned before Justice Smith, at the Washington Place Court, yesterday afternoon, said he was guilty. He was july committed for Iral, and the papers forwarded to the Destrict Attorney's office.

Payed McDonald, a bricklayer, Jesiding at No. 442 Tenth avenue, was arrested yesterday by Detective Murpby, of the Fwentieth precinci, for breaking into the house of John Siroh, No. 445 Tenth avenue, and carrying off a quantity of lead pipe.

John O. Sulivan, a resident of Hudso

# INTERESTING RAILROAD SUIT.

Yesterday an appeal was argued in the General Term of the Brooklyn City Court, from an order of the Court below, refusing to grant a new trial in the case of Edward Rilph, Jr., against the Brooklyn City Railroad Company. The suit was brought to recover \$20,000 damages for injuries received through the negbe noe of the company. It was tried before Judge Neelson. On the night of Nevember 9, 1874, Mr. Raiph came sown Rodney street to Kent avenue to take a car. He shipped on the track, and, striking his fore-head, became insensible. Another car coming along in an opposite direction drove over him, crushing his left

leg so that it was necessary to amputate it. He recover a verdict in the sum of \$12,000. The company maintain that they are not responsible and that there was no negligence on the part of their servants, and unthat ground they appeal from the verdict. Decisions was reserved.

DECISION IN ADMIRALTY. Yesterday a decision in Admiralty was filed by Judge enedict, of the United States Circuit Court, dismissing the libels against the bark Vincenzo Perotto which were brought by Sanchez D. Dolz and Charles

R. Emerson. The action was brought to recover damages in the sum of \$40,000, occasioned by a collision off
Cape Hatteras, N. C., on May 2, 1876, between the brig
Martha and the Perotto, in which the brig went
down. The Court holds that the brig was sunk on account of her being kept away insiead of holding her
course, as it was her duty to do. The decision is regarded as highly important, as it will be a warning to
mariners in future to keep on their proper course.

THE MOULTON-BEECHER SUIT. Yesterday at a General Term of the Supreme Court rer, which was argued in May last, at Poughkeepsie, sidered. The Court reversed the decision of Judge Dykman, which therefore accords Mr. Moulton the right to bring the action despite the noile prosequi which was entered by the District Attorney in the matter of the indictment. Judges Barnard and Gilbert concur in the decision. Mr. Beecher's counsel will now doubtless appeal to the Court of Appenis.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITERS.

Ansellemo Aguilla and Bush Aguilla, the St. Do mingo negroes who were arrested on Wednesday last on charge of passing two counterfeit five dollar bills on the National Bank of Hampden, Mass., were arraigned before United States Commissioner Winslow, in Brooklyn. They waived examination, and were held to await the action of the Grand Jury. Bail was fixed in each case at \$5,000.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

Yesterday an examination took place before Justice Walsh, Brooklyn, in the case of John McLaughlin, Joseph Wolfe, and James and William Brennan, the men who are charged with having brutally assaulted reitx Aremide and Mienzel Biancomano, two Islaina rag pickers, on the morning of the 16th inst. The two Italians testified to the assauit, and Charles Woodcock corroborated their testimony in part. Justice Walsh then committed the prisoners to await the action of the Grand Jury. The prisoners—who pleaded not guilty—were remanded to jail. They will be trued during the July term of the Kings County Court of Sessions.

### ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1876.
In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims resterday the following judgments were ann unced for the loss of personal effects and wages by the de-

struction of various vessels:—

Case 1,593—Nathaniel A. Coulliard, Boston, \$1,131.
Case 1,590—John Silver, Provincetown, Mass., \$572.
Case 1,612—Peter H. Whiteberry, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$850.
Case 1,613—Jumes Crawford, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$1,082.
Case 1,615—Edward B. Peck, South Berwick, Me., \$245.
Case 1,615—Chard B. Bailey, Bristol, Me., \$630.05.
Case 1,616—Edward Sherman, New York, by next triend for loss of merchandise on the Golden Ruie, destroyed by the Alabama, January 26, 1863, \$150.12. Case 1,744—Mary E. White, New York, for loss of merchandise by destruction of the Electric Spark by the Florida, June 10, 1864, \$856.63.

Interest was allowed in the above cases at four percent from the date of loss.

### GAMBLERS AT ROCKAWAY.

Since the trips of the boats to Rockaway Beach commenced the beach has daily swarmed with gamblers, and, notwithstanding the efforts of the officers to prevent it, many of the visitors have been fleeced of ositive orders to drive the three-card monte men from the beach. It is their habit to take the beach from the the beach. It is their habit to take the beach from the Seaside House to Holland's. Yesterday the gang put in an appearance, as usual, led by Valentine, the "Chow Chow" man, and one John McDermott. The game was opened and was soon is full blast, when Officer Wiley, of Jamaica, appeared and arrested McDermott, who was dealing. The cappers attempted to rescue him from the officer, who was obliged to draw his revolver to prevent it, and finally succeeded in getting his man on the cars and took him to Jamaica, together with the layout, cards and board. Upon arraignment before Justice Bennett McDermott pleaded guilty and was placed under bonds of \$500 to appear for trial. The officers allege that all the gamblers have season tickets

### CAPTURE OF YOUNG BURGLARS

At one o'clock yesterday Roundman Conway and Officer Bayier heard the sound of footsteps on the tin roof of a woodshed in the rear of Mr. William Taylor's roof of a woodshed in the rear of Mr. William Taylor's residence, Grove street, near Montgomery, Jersey City. The officers posted themselves so as to cut off escape and succeeded in arresting two young men, who gave their names as William Brown and Louis Treitze, aged nineteen and sixteen respectively. Brown gave his residence as No. 199 East Houston street, New York, and Treitze No. 350 Ninth street. When brought before Justice Keese they were separated. Each one contradicted the other's story in nearly every particular. They were committed for trial.

## THE JERSEY ELECTION RIOTS.

Ex-Freeholder O'Grady, who was convicted of an atrocious assault on Patrick J. Condon, Chairman o the Second District Democratic Convention at Jersey city, was sentenced yesterday to pay a fine of \$250 and costs. Judge Hoffmun, in passing sentence, said:—"it is but justice to myself to say that the sentence is not my judgment; you may be thankful to the associate judges and your friends that you escaped imprisonment. The Court will not entertain an appeal, and if the fine and costs be not promptly paid sentence of imprisonment will follow."

KNOCKED DOWN AND ROBBED.

Ellen McLaughlin, of No. 322 West Fifteenth street, was on her way home through Worth street late on Thursday night, and when near Centre street she was assaulted by James McMahon, of No. 242 Monroe street, and David Scanlan, of No. 55 Mulberry street, who knocked her down and snatched from her hand a wallet containing \$2. They were making off with their body when Officer Cowen, of the Sixth precinet, arrested them. They were nold to answer by Justice Murray in \$1,000 bail each.

## A YOUTHFUL THIEF.

On Thursday evening John Honey, a butcher, doing business at No. 1 Franklin street, took from his pocket a roll of promissory notes and greenbacks amounting in all to \$175 and laid it on a desk in his store. The in all to \$175 and laid it on a desk in his store. The money was missing shortly after, and Honey suspecting Mary Ann Hogan, aged thirteen years, whom he had seen playing around his premises, caused her arrest by Detective Handy, of the Sixth precinct. She contessed to having taken the money and given it to Ann Meslia, of No. 57 Baxher street. The latter was also taken into custody and yesterday Justice Murray at the Tombs held the girls in \$1,000 ball cach to answer

## AMERICAN BEEF FOR EUROPE.

An interesting experiment ic being made at the abattoir on the Hackensack River, by Dr. J. J. Craven, in order to test the leasibility of transporting beef, without injury, to the European markets. A wooden structure rendered air tight has been erected, corresponding to the 'tween deck of a steamer, with beams and hooks running longitudinally. Here will be hing up the dead animals in rows as closely together as in any of our abattoirs. The temperature of the compartment is kept as low as 22 degrees by means of pipes through which water is forced by a small pump from a tank containing ice and sait. The sait is held in solution in sufficient quantity to prevent the water from freezing in the pipes. The experiment was commenced five days ago, and it is to be continued for eighteen days. Should the test prove successful, a most important problem will have been solved. It will be recollected that one of the British steamers plying to this port corried to Liverpool about two months ago a large quantity of beef, and when placed in the market it had not deteriorated. The Abattoir and Stock Yard Company is prepared to invest sufficient capital to charter a steamer which will carry an immense supply of meat to forcegn markets. They only await the success of the experiment now lu progress. without injury, to the European markets A wooden

THE OLD GUARD.

nous Old Guard of this city will embark to day on the steamer Charleston, at pier No. 29, foot of Warren street, for Charleston, S. C. On Wednesday, June 28, the battalion will participate in the Centennial anniversary of the battle of Fort Sullivan, forming, with the Boston Light Infantry and Washington Light Infantry of Charleston S. C. Atlantant Light Infantry, of Charleston, S. C., a detachment of the Centennial Legion. On its return home the Old Guard will escort hither the Clinch Rifles, of Savannah, Ga., which organization will visit the Centennial Exhi-

thion.

The Old Guard takes with it for presentation—one to the Washington Light Infaniry of Charleston, S. C., and the other to the Boston (Mass.) Light Infaniry—two fine medals, alike in artistic design and execution. These medals are between the size of a fifty cent silver piece and that of a trade ucliar. They are of gold, and nave a raised rim. The obverse presents the design, in the upper segment, of a tiger, free or running, in sun rays, with the motto underneath:—

DE NOVO JUVENTUTEM AGIMUS. The inscription on one of the medals is:-MAJOR GEORGE W. M'LEAN, Old Guard, N. Y., to the Washington Light Infantary, Charleston, S. C.

The only difference between the medals is, of cou in substitution of the title of the "Boston Light inntry, Boston, Mass.," for that of the Charles corps. On the reverse side of each medal are words in clear cut letters, in waving lines—

Commemorative of the
Centennial Anniversary
officer
National Independence,
Pniladelphia, July 4, 1876,

Each medal is suspended by a blue ribbon from an artistic combination of miniature military trophies also artistic combination of THE EXPLODED TUGBOAT.

The Steamboat Inspectors yesterday continued the avertigation into the cause of the explosion of the tug-

the evening preceding the explosion he saw the fire-man on the Workman getting up steam; he asked him what it was for, and if he was going out; the fireman replied "No," but the boat was leaking and he wanted

replied "No," but the boat was leaking and he wanted to pump her out; witness then went to bed, and awoke at one o'clock on hearing the Workman blowing off steam; he fell asleep then and awoke again at ten minutes before six, and heard a loud hissing of steam from the tug; just as he was getting out of bed to see what it meant the explosion occurred; he then made his escape the best way he could, together with his wife, from the lighter, which sunk almost immediately. The engineer, J. W. Finch, stated that the getting up of steam at eight o'clock by the fireman was in opposition to his direct orders. The boat only leaked a very little, and they should have pumped her out with the hand pump instead of setting the donkey engine at work. He says that he loft the tug at half-past five o'clock in the evening, and that there was not then a pound of steam on her; also that he told the fireman not to get up steam until half-past five o'clock the following morning.

"EX-ENGINEER" CRITICIZED. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

The article in the Herald of yesterday on the ex-p'osion of the tugboat Workman, signed "Ex-Engineer," is opportune and very properly calls attention to the general delectiveness of one of the most important appendages of steam boilers—viz., safety valves, from

general defectiveness or one of the most important appendages of steam botlers—viz., safety valves, from want of proper and constant attention from the engineers having them in charge.

"Ex-Engineer" should also have called attention to the defective style of steam gauges in common use. The clock-face gauge that holds universal sway over nearly all steam generators depends upon the reliability of the spring or springs to denote the strain upon the boiler. This is a dangerous dependence, and many explosions can be traced directly to the defective spring gauges. It might be truthfully asserted that every person above the age of ten years is aware of the unreliability of any spring that is constantly subjected to a severe strain. Some better method ought to be adopted for measuring the pressure on steam boilers. The engineer in charge of the watch keeps his eye almost constantly upon his gauge; therefore that instrument should be of the most reliable description possible, and that dependence can be sately placed upon the mercurial column only. No other gauge should be allowed to be used.

The mercurial column is the standard by which all spring gauges are tested, and by which they are watched. Then why not supersede the present unreliable spring gauge of commerce with the mercury column gauge, wherein the pressure upon the boiler is measured by the direct weight of a column of mercury, and be safe in this particular at least?

ENGINEER.

### CAST UP BY THE TIDE.

At a very early hour yesterday morning a canal contman saw a dark object floating in the North River at the foot of Laight street, and, going closer, discov-ered that it was the body of a man. He brought it ashore, where it was identified as the body of Cornelius assore, where it was identified as the body of Cornellus Ferdon, the deck hand, who met his death by the ex-plosion of the tugboat Workman on Tuesday last. De-composition had set in, but the body was not mutilated to a very great degree. The face was easily recogniz-able. His clothes were torn into shreds. The body, it is thought, lay in the mud near where it was found since the explosion.

THE COMPTROLLER AGAIN PRO-TESTS.

partment of Public Works for laying Croton mains in Willis avenue and other streets in the annexed district in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, but the Comptroller sent in a protest stating that the advertisement did not state under what law the work was to be done. The opening of the bids consequently was laid over until next Tuesday. The amount involved in the contracts is about \$300,000.

# BOARD OF POLICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Police yesterday the Committee on Elections reported in favor of increasing the election districts in the Twenty-first Assembly district and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards

trict and the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards by adding twelve more.

Paroiman Miller, of the Fourth precinct, was dismissed from the department for fighting.

A communication was received from the Department of Parks requesting the police to prevent people from throwing refuse late the fountain at the Five Points.

The complaints against Captains Lowery, of the Sixth precinct, and Siebert of the Thirty-first, were dismissed.

The steamboat squad was increased to sixty men and four roundsmen.

## BRUTAL POLICEMEN.

Patrolman English, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, was placed on trial yesterday before Commissioners Smith and Wheeler, on the complaint of Julius P. Grieble, keeper of a lagerbeer saloon at No. 578 Sixth avenue, charged with entering Mr. Grieblo's apart-ments on Sunday, May 31, and assaulting his wife and

Ex-Judge White appeared for the complainant, and examined Mrs. Grieble, who testified that defendant, dressed in citizen's clothes, came to her house while dressed in citizen's clothes, came to her house while she was proparing dinner and asked for brandy. She informed him that the saloon was closed and refused him admittance. He then forcibly entered, and, catching her by her wrapper, threw her down and pushed her servant aside. He then left, and subsequently entered with two officers and arrested witness and her husband, taking them to the Thirtieth street station house, where he charged them with violation of the Excise law in selling higher on Sunday.

Mr. Grieble and Anna Welling corroborated the previous witness.

Henry Hein, the bartender, testified that his employer had dold him not to sell liquor on the day in question and he sold none.

English gave as his defence the statement that he was sent out to enforce the Excise law. He saw parties entering the basement and was satisfied that inquor was being sold inside. He entered and was met by Mra. Grieble, who shouted up stairs for some one to close the bar, and he heard some person at the heard of the stairs call out to shoot him. He denied ill-treating Mrs. Grieble or her servant but made the arrest charged.

The case was referred for decision to the full Board-

a steamer which will carry an immense supply of meat to foreign markets. They only await the success of the experiment now in progress.

COLLISION IN THE RIVER.

Yesterday afternoon, while the ferryboat Newark, of the Desbrosses street line, was crossing the river on her way to New York, she collided with a sloop. Her fore cabin was carried away, and she was so badly damaged that it will be necessary to lay her up for repair. No person was injured, although many were much frightened.

TAXING RAILROAD COMPANIES.

The borse railroad companies of Jersey City were combelled by a law passed in 1859 to pay an annual license fee of \$10 for each car to the city. This license they paid up to 1867, but have paid nothing since. The city authorities now intend to compel these companies to pay the arrears.

REDUCING TEACHERS' SALARIES.

The Board of Finance of Jersey City has resolved to reduce the salaries of the teachers in the public schools ten per cent. The Board of Education stubbornly refused to take this step white all the other Boards in the city government reduced their expenses. The city according to the salaries of the teachers in the public schools ten per cent. The Board of Education stubbornly refused to take this step white all the other Roards in the city government reduced their expenses. The Board of Finance has at last theisted on the reduction.

CREEDMOOR.

CREDITABLE PRACTICE BY OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE SECOND BRIGADE.

The practice shooting yesterday at Cree by members of the regiments in the Second brigade.
There were present 399 men, all told—190 from the
Ninth regiment, in charge of Lieutenant Colonel Montgomery; 112 from the Seventy-first, under Captain
See, and 97 from the Eleventh regiment, in charge of Captain Lohring General Villmar, the brigade com-mander, and most of his staff, were also present. The brigade inspector, judge advocate and ordnance officer only were absent. Excellent order was observed throughout the day. The shooting was under the su-pervision of Major Orvis and Major Pryer was officer of the day, The shooting was quite good at the shorter ranges. The weather was favorable for shooting. Below are the scores of those in the three regiments who qualified to shoot for marksmen's badges:—

Yards Ti Yards Ti Gd Captain Webb. 5 5 4 4 5 23 4 4 5 4 4 21 44
Captain Hall. 4 5 5 4 5 23 4 5 4 5 3 21 44
Major Orvis 3 4 4 3 4 18 4 3 4 3 4 1 3 4 3 4 1 3 35
Colonel Van Wyor 3 4 3 3 4 2 16 3 4 4 3 4 1 5 34
Goneral Villmar. 8 3 4 2 2 14 2 3 0 3 4 12 25
Captain Scott 3 2 2 3 3 2 3 1 3 2 3 2 2 1 12 25
Lieutonant Gillespie. 2 3 5 2 2 12 3 3 2 3 1 13 25 SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

SECOND BRIGADE STAFF.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

Private Bockman..... 2 4 4 2 5 17 0 2 4 4 2 12 29 Lieutenant Ott....... 4 3 2 2 3 14 2 2 0 5 2 11 25 Two matches will be contested to-day, one at short ranges and the other at the longest distances.

# THE CENTENNIAL RIFLE MATCH.

Permit me to call attention to a wrong imprewhich seems to prevail generally in regard to the comsiles of the Atlantic for places upon the several teams which are to engage in the "Centennial International Rifle Match," at Creedmoor, in September next. In all the comparisons of scores of the American with either of the loreign teams for the purpose of arriving at "percentages" the fact has been lost sight of that, whereas, while the loreign teams have made in each of

THE NATIONAL GAME.

THE CHELSEAS BEAT THE ARLINGTONS BY A SCORE OF 17 TO 9.

of this city, and the Chelseas, was played yesterday on the Union Grounds and resulted in the signal defeat of the Arlingtons had a lead of 8 to 0, but finally the Cheiseas began to but Fallon and soon succeeded in rolling up eleven runs. After this the Arlingtons exhibited such unmistakable signs of demoralization that the

The score is as follows:

ARLINGTONS.

Players. R.1B. PO. A. E.

Fallon, p... 2 4 0 0 1 Clare, c... 1 4 6 1

Waish, 1, f. 2 1 1 2 1 2 West, 2b... 2 2 6 1

Loughlin, 2b 2 2 3 2 3 Hayes, 1 f... 3 2 2 0

isherw'd, 1b 1 2 3 0 1 Horrigan, r. f 2 2 2 0

isherw'd, r. f 0 1 0 0 1 Reule, p... 2 2 0 1

Buch'n, c. f 0 0 1 1 2 Dunn, 1b... 2 3 6 0

F. Pursell, c. 2 2 10 2 3 McCabe, 3b. 2 2 1 3

J. Pursell, 3b 0 0 4 1 1 Peterkin, s. s. 1 3 2 Total..... 9 12 27 12 16 Total.....17 20 27 8 15

Clube. Ist. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. tringtons ... 2 2 1 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 9 helsens .... 0 0 0 0 1 2 11 3 0 17 Bases by errors—Arlingtons 4: Cheisens, 7. Runs earned—Arlingtons, 2; Cheisens, 3. Umpire—J. Sulivan, of the Brooklyns. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

## CRICKET NOTES.

To-day the second eleven of the St. George's Club, of this city, will play against an eleven from St. Paul's School, of Concord, N. H., on the grounds at the foot

of Eighth street, Hoboken.
On Monday morning the St. George's Club will visit Phisadelphia to play against the Young America and Germantown clubs. The team will be as follows:—Mesers. Bance, Gibbes, Giles, Mostyn, Moore, Soutter, Whetham, Marsh, Jones, Reid and McEyre. EMIGRATION TO BRAZIL

A HAMBURG AGENT'S EXILABATION CONCERNING HIS TRANSACTIONS WITH THE GALICIANS. HAMBURG, June 7, 1876.

The sense of justice for which your valuable paper is known coavinces me that you will not object to re-ceive the following in reply to an article which ap-peared in the Herald of the 21st of May, and which ascaults my honor, repeating evident untruths and dis-torted facts. The greater the influence and power of a paper like yours is the more I am sure you will be care-ful not to hurt a man's reputation without enabling him to place the matter in the right light before your numerous readers. The following are the facts of the

could from here get to Rio de Janeiro for little or m money. It is very evident that somebody of their na tive place has, or takes, an interest in making the poo-pesple believe this, for it has several times happened here that some lots of them arrived here who were sent bick, partly at their own, partly at the expense of

pespic believe this, for it has several times happened here that some lots of them arrived here who were sent b.ck, partly at their own, partly at the expense of our emigration charity fund; others, who would not return at any price, have gone on to the States and some even to England. There has never been a free emigration to Rio de Janeiro. There has been such to other ports of the Brazils, but probably not for the benefit of the emigrants, as it is entirely prohibited by the Prussian authorates, and the free emigration to these ports has been stopped, too. The Galicinas alluded to in the article of your paper arrived here, and when informed that they could not got to Rio do Janeiro or to the Brazils free were advised to return to their homes. Some of their party were, in fact, taken to the Hamburg emigration office and were there persuaded to return to Galicia, but refused distinctly, and a portion who had not the means to go to the States pre-iered gong to England in spite of all demonstrations on the part of myself and our first emigration officer. The other party, who were forwarded by the Cunard line, applied to me for tickets to New York, and, in consideration of the emigrants poverty, I have booked them at the undernoted very low rates.

Now, with regard to the moneys of the parties, they arrived here not with Austrian florins, but with German relebsmark money, and stated that when they were on their way to Germany at the borders of Austria they were persuaded to change their Austrian into German money. Regarding the story of sweeping the people's money into a drawer, I bog to etate that there do not exist, in fact, nor have there been any drawers at the counting tables in my office. The money was, in fact, not even lodging house keeper where they stayed and had received from him a "bon" for the amount (an I. O. U.), and these "bons" I took in payment and received the money, and whom it was impossible to take for the money, and whom it was impossible to take for the money, and whom it was impossible to

### REAL ESTATE.

A majority of the sales advertised to take place at the Exchange yesterday were postponed. Those that were held are as follows:—

A. H. Muller & Son sold, by order of the executor, a

farm of 70 acres in West Chester, Westchester county,

N. Y., for \$16,100, to P. Meigs.
Scott & Meyers sold, in foreclosure, a house, with lot
25x102.2, north side of East Eighty-fourth street, 127
feet cast of Third avenue, for \$5,250, to Emanuel M.
Friedlein.

Rifle Match," at Creedmoor, in September next. In all the comparisons of scores of the American with either of the loreign teams for the purpose of arriving at "percentages" the fact has been lost sight of that, whereas, while the loreign teams have made in each of their competitions forty-five shots per man at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, the American team has fired fifty shots per man at the same distances, the five extra shots having been fired at 1,000 yards, which, as everybody knows, is by far the most difficult of all three distances. Now, to arrive at a fair comparison of the shooting between the American and either of the foreign teams it is necessary to strike off these extra five shots at the 1,000 yards, in each competition, leaving forty-five shots per mra to the American team of filteen at each distance, as in the practice of the Irish and others. Moreover, in your issue of yesterday, in giving the scores of the Irish team, their percentage is arrived at by selecting the two best scores of each man in three days' competitions of the American team we reach the following result, viz:

Johnson. 186 192—378

Goff. 1819 34-366

Rigby, William. 190 177-287

Clarke. 183 174-356

Greenhill. 1818 348

22x102.2 north side of East Eighty fourth stree feet cast of Third avenue, for 9th at. 190 the 120th at. 3. 300 ft. e. of 5th av., 50x190.10 to 120th at., 50x190.10 to 120th a 100.11: D. J. Shipman and heirs to B. Richardson.
Lexington ax., a. w. corner 115th st., 9.45x100.11;
Same to same. 2. w. corner 115th st., 9.45x100.11;
Sch st., n. a., 1873, ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100; E. D.
Gale prefereel to Samuel Rosenbach.
Av. A. n. w. corner 10d st., 50x100.19; F. W. Loew
to Equitable Life Assurance Society.
120th st. n. a., 115 ft. a. of 4th av., 25x100.11;
Charles H. Hiddreth (referee) to John W. Cammeth.
Passage av., a. a. a., 175 ft. a. w. Weatcheaster Railroad; Andrew Yan Voorhis (referee) to Charles M.
O'Reilly.

LEASE.

Division st. (No. 1); Samuel T. Sanford to Samuel Freidemann; 5 years.

Freidemann; 5 years.

Amnidown, E. Houf, to H. Hamberger, e. s. of Madison av. n. of 74th st; 3 years.

Demarest, Caroline and husband, to Al. Smith, n. s. of 50th st. w. of 98th sv.; 1 year.

Goodkind, Fanny and husband, to H. A. Waiter, exceutor, e. s. of 4th av. s. of 38th st.; 3 years.

Koster, Henry and wife, 10 John D. Thees, s. s. of 17th st., w. of 3d sv.; 5 years.

McKenna, Nicholss, to Con. McAndide, w. s. of Loxington av., between 117th and 118th sts.; 2 years.

O icelly, Charles M., to Haglem Saxings Bank, s. s. s. of Passage av. s. e. s. of Westchester Ra I oad; 1 year.

Mesers. Poppleton, of Ohio; Pratt, of Iowa, and Bagby, of lianois, the sub-committee of the House of Representatives on "Expenditures on Public Buildings"

THE COMMITTEE ON POST OFFICE.

and Grounds," met yesterday in the New York Post Office. Their mission is to ascertain whether \$207,000 in excess of the appropriation for that edifice has been expended; also whether the extra work involving that expenditure was necessary to protect the work aircady done in the building; and, if so, if the charges were reasonable. In company with Assistant Postinaster Postrona and Superintendent Yeoman the committee examined the new Post Office building yesterday. This morning, at ten o'clock, the committee will open formally and receive testimony.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Charles H. Woodruff, manufacturer of upholstery articles, of Canal street, is reported to be in difficulties.

Six months ago his firm stood well, but it new is obliged to call a meeting of its creditors. The liabilities will exceed \$150,000, while the assets will probably turn out poorly.

The Greek-American Confectionery Company, of No.

23 Wooster street, failed yesterday, with moderate

Nathan Eckstein, dealer in dry goods, of No. 321 Third avenue; F. W. Reimar, wholesale dealer in bo-siery, of Leonard street, and Howell & Overton, dealers siery, of Leonard street, and Howell & Overton, dealers in salt fish, &c. of No. 77 Dey street, have made as asguments for the beneat of their creditors.

The prevailing warm weather seems to have a depressing effect upon the coal merchants. No lewer than four coal merchants were reported as being in annatial difficulties yesterday, as follows:—A. L. Raymond, of No. 71 Broadway, and A. W. Lobdell, of Fourth avenue, failed; Cordes & Broase, at No. 45 Tompkins street, have notified their creditors that they

[CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE]